LIST OF RCRA WASTE CODES APPROVED FOR INJECTION

D001	F005	K025	K100	K172	P051	P110	U018	U068	U117	U164	U216	U384
D002	F006	K026	K101	P001	P054	P111	U019	U069	U118	U165	U217	U385
D003	F007	K027	K102	P002	P056	P112	U020	U070	U119	U166	U218	U386
D004	F008	K028	K103	P003	P057	P113	U021	U071	U120	U167	U219	U387
D005	F009	K029	K104	P004	P058	P114	U022	U072	U121	U168	U220	U389
D006	F010	K030	K105	P005	P059	P115	U023	U073	U122	U169	U221	U390
D007	F011	K031	K106	P006	P060	P116	U024	U074	U123	U170	U222	U391
D008	F012	K032	K107	P007	P062	P118	U025	U075	U124	U171	U223	U392
D009	F019	K033	K108	P008	P063	P119	U026	U076	U125	U172	U225	U393
D010	F020	K034	K109	P009	P064	P120	U027	U077	U126	U173	U226	U394
D011	F021	K035	K110	P010	P065	P121	U028	U078	U127	U174	U227	U395
D012	F022	K036	K111	P011	P066	P122	U029	U079	U128	U176	U228	U396
D013	F023	K037	K112	P012	P067	P123	U030	U080	U129	U177	U234	U400
D014	F024	K038	K113	P013	P068	P127	U031	U081	U130	U178	U235	U401
D015	F025	K039	K114	P014	P069	P128	U032	U082	U131	U179	U236	U402
D016	F026	K040	K115	P015	P070	P185	U033	U083	U132	U180	U237	U403
D017	F027	K041	K116	P016	P071	P188	U034	U084	U133	U181	U238	U404
D018	F028	K042	K117	P017	P072	P189	U035	U085	U134	U182	U239	U407
D019	F032	K043	K118	P018	P073	P190	U036	U086	U135	U183	U240	U408
D020	F034	K044	K123	P020	P074	P191	U037	U087	U136	U184	U243	U409
D021	F035	K045	K124	P021	P075	P192	U038	U088	U137	U185	U244	U410
D022	F037	K046	K125	P022	P076	P194	U039	U089	U138	U186	U246	U411
D023	F038	K047	K126	P023	P077	P196	U041	U090	U139	U187	U247	
D024	F039	K048	K131	P024	P078	P197	U042	U091	U140	U188	U248	
D025	K001	K049	K132	P026	P081	P198	U043	U092	U141	U189	U249	
D026	K002	K050	K136	P027	P082	P199	U044	U093	U142	U190	U271	
D027	K003	K051	K140	P028	P084	P201	U045	U094	U143	U191	U277	
D028	K004	K052	K141	P029	P085	P202	U046	U095	U144	U192	U278	
D029	K005	K060	K142	P030	P087	P203	U047	U096	U145	U193	U279	
D030	K006	K061	K143	P031	P088	P204	U048	U097	U146	U194	U280	
D031	K007	K062	K144	P033	P089	P205	U049	U098	U147	U196	U328	
D032	K008	K069	K145	P034	P092	U001	U050	U099	U148	U197	U353	
D033	K009	K071	K147	P036	P093	U002	U051	U101	U149	U200	U359	
D034	K010	K073	K148	P037	P094	U003	U052	U102	U150	U201	U364	
D035	K011	K083	K149	P038	P095	U004	U053	U103	U151	U202	U365	
D036	K013	K084	K150	P039	P096	U005	U055	U105	U152	U203	U366	
D037	K014	K085	K151	P040	P097	U006	U056	U106	U153	U204	U367	
D038	K015	K086	K156	P041	P098	U007	U057	U107	U154	U205	U372	
D039	K016	K087	K157	P042	P099	U008	U058	U108	U155	U206	U373	
D040	K017	K088	K158	P043	P101	U009	U059	U109	U156	U207	U375	
D041	K018	K093	K159	P044	P102	U010	U060	U110	U157	U208	U376	
D042	K019	K094	K160	P045	P103	U011	U061	U111	U158	U209	U377	
D043	K020	K095	K161	P046	P104	U012	U062	U112	U159	U210	U378	
F001	K021	K096	K169	P047	P105	U014	U063	U113	U160	U211	U379	
F002	K022	K097	K170	P048	P106	U015	U064	U114	U161	U213	U381	
F003	K023	K098	K171	P049	P108	U016	U066	U115	U162	U214	U382	
F004	K024	K099		P050	P109	U017	U067	U116	U163	U215	U383	

II. Conditions

General conditions of this exemption are found at 40 CFR part 148. The exemption granted to WMO on August 7, 1990, included a number of specific conditions. Conditions numbered (1), (2), (3), (4), and (9) remain in force. Monitoring under condition 5, which called for construction and operation of a deep monitoring well, will continue through the life of the facility. Conditions numbered (5), (6), (7), and (8) have been satisfied. The results of the work carried out under these conditions confirms that the model used to simulate fluid movement within the injection zone for the next 10,000 years is valid and results of the simulation bound the region of the injection zone within which the waste will be contained.

Timothy C. Henry,

Acting Director, Water Division, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 98-32890 Filed 12-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6200-3]

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS); Announcement of 1999 Program; Request for Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; Announcement of IRIS 1999 Program and request for scientific information on chronic health effects of chemical substances.

SUMMARY: The Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) is an EPA data base that contains EPA scientific consensus positions on potential human health effects from environmental contaminants. On January 2, 1998 EPA announced the 1998 IRIS agenda and solicited scientific information from the public for consideration in assessing the chronic health effects of a list of chemical substances (63 FR 75). Most of the assessments listed are complete or near completion, and EPA is preparing a new set of chemical health assessments for IRIS. This Notice describes the Agency's plans, and solicits scientific data and evaluations for consideration in EPA's new assessments.

DATES: Please submit information in response to this Notice by February 12, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Please send relevant scientific information to the IRIS Submission Desk in accordance with the instructions provided under "Submission of Information" in this Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: For information on the IRIS program, contact Amy Mills, National Center for Environmental Assessment (mail code 8601D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW, Washington, DC 20460, or call (202) 564–3204, or send electronic mail inquiries to mills.amy@epa.gov. For general questions about access to IRIS, the content of IRIS, or how to submit information in response to this Notice, please call the Risk Information Hotline at (513) 569–7254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

IRIS is an EPA data base containing Agency consensus scientific positions on potential adverse human health effects that may result from chronic (or lifetime) exposure to environmental contaminants. IRIS currently provides health effects information on over 500 specific chemical substances.

IRIS contains chemical-specific summaries of qualitative and quantitative health information in support of the first two steps of the risk assessment process, i.e., hazard identification and dose-response evaluation. IRIS information includes the reference dose for non-cancer health effects resulting from oral exposure, the reference concentration for non-cancer health effects resulting from inhalation exposure, and the carcinogen assessment for both oral and inhalation exposure. Combined with specific situational exposure assessment information, the summary health hazard information in IRIS may be used as a source in evaluating potential public health risks from environmental contaminants.

The IRIS Program

EPA completed the IRIS Pilot Program, which focused on improving the scientific consensus and review process that precedes IRIS data base entries. A set of chemical assessments were developed (or updated, for existing entries) for IRIS utilizing the pilot process. This process has been adopted for the post-Pilot program and consists of, (1) an annual **Federal Register** announcement of EPA's IRIS agenda and call for scientific information from the public on the selected chemical substances, (2) a search of the current literature, (3) development of health assessments and draft IRIS summaries, (4) peer review within EPA, (5) peer review outside EPA, (6) EPA consensus review and management approval, (7) preparation of final IRIS summaries and supporting documents, and (8) entry of summaries and supporting documents into the IRIS data base.

Assessments Completed in FY 1998

The following assessments were completed and entered into IRIS in FY 1998 and early FY 1999. These assessments were announced in the **Federal Register** notice of January 2, 1998. All health endpoints, cancer and non-cancer, were assessed unless otherwise noted. Where information was available, oral reference doses, inhalation reference concentrations, and cancer unit risks and slope factors were developed.

Name	CAS No.
Arsenic [text added in carcinogenicity section].	7440–38–2
Barium	7440–39–3
Bentazon	25057–89–0
Benzene [inhalation cancer assessment].	71–43–2
Beryllium	7440–41–7
Chlordane	12789–03–6
Chromium (III)	16065–83–1
Chromium (VI)	18540–29–9
Methyl methacrylate	80–62–6
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate.	101–68–8
Naphthalene	91–20–3

Assessments in Progress—Completion Planned for FY 1999 or FY 2000

The following assessments are underway or generally complete, and are planned for entry into IRIS in FY 1999 or FY 2000. These assessments were announced in the January 2, 1998 **Federal Register** notice. All health endpoints, cancer and non-cancer, are being assessed unless otherwise noted. Where information is available, oral reference doses, inhalation reference concentrations, cancer unit risks and slope factors are being developed.

Name	CAS No.
Acetonitrile	75–05–8
Benzene [non-cancer; oral cancer endpoints].	71–43–2
Boron	7440–42–8
Bromate	7758–01–2
1,3-Butadiene	106–99–0
Cadmium	7440–43–9
Chloral hydrate	75–87–6
Chloroethane	75–00–3
Chloroform	67–66–3
Dichloroacetic acid	79–43–6
1,3-Dichloropropene	542–75–6
Diesel emissions	[N.A.]
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111–76–2
Formaldehyde	50–00–0
Nitrobenzene	98–95–3
Pentachlorophenol	87–86–5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)—[noncancer endpoints].	1336–36–3
Styrene	100–42–5
Tetrachloroethylene ["perc"]	127–18–4
Tetrahydrofuran	109–99–9
Toxaphene	8001–35–2
Trichloroethylene	79–01–6
Vinyl acetate	108–05–4
Vinyl chloride	75–01–4

The reassessment of Lindane [CAS No. 58–89–9] announced in the January 2, 1998 **Federal Register** notice has been postponed to begin in FY 2000 pending results from an ongoing cancer study.

The IRIS summaries and support documents for the substances listed above will be provided on the IRIS web site at www.epa.gov/iris. This publicly-available web site is EPA's primary location for IRIS documents.

Information Requested on New Assessments for FY 1999

EPA will continue building and updating the IRIS data base. The Agency recognizes that many of the assessments on IRIS need updating to incorporate new scientific information and methodologies. Further, many additional substances are candidates for adding to IRIS. However, due to limited resources in the Agency to address the spectrum of needs, EPA developed a list of priority substances for attention beginning in FY 1999. The following list of substances are priorities for IRIS due to one or more of the following reasons: (1) Agency statutory, regulatory, or program implementation need; (2) new scientific information or methodology is available that might significantly change current IRIS information, (3) interest to other levels of government or the public, (4) most of the scientific assessment work has been completed while meeting other Agency requirements, and only a modest additional effort will be needed to complete the review and documentation for IRIS.

The following IRIS health assessments have recently begun or will be started in FY 1999, with completion expected between FY 2000 and FY 2001. It is for these substances that the Agency is primarily requesting information from the public for consideration in the assessment. Unless otherwise noted, noncancer and cancer endpoints will be assessed for each substance. Where information is available, oral reference doses, inhalation reference concentrations, and cancer unit risks and slope factors will be developed.

Name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0
Acetone	67–64–1
Ammonium perchlorate [and associated salts].	7790–98–9
Benzo[a]pyrene	50–32–8
Chlorine dioxide	10049–04–4
Chlorite (sodium salts)	7758–19–2
Chloroprene	126–99–8
Copper	7440–50–8
Cyclohexane	110–82–7
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117–81–7
Diflubenzuron	35367–38–5
Ethylbenzene	100–41–4
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4
Isopropanol	67–63–0
Methyl chloride	74–87–3
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108–10–1
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634–04–4
Nickel (various)	7440–02–0
Pendimethalin	40487–42–1
Phenol	108–95–2
Quinoline	91–22–5
Silica (quartz)	14808–60–7
Trichlopyr	55335–06–3
Uranium (natural)	7440–61–1
Xylenes	1330–20–7
Zinc and compounds	7440–66–6

In addition to Benzo[a]pyrene, EPA will also be initiating in FY 1999 a literature review on health effects of other polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). EPA welcomes scientific information from the public on health effects of PAHs. Additional health assessments on this class of chemicals will commence in FY 2000.

Follow-up annual **Federal Register** notices will address new starts for subsequent fiscal years. In the future, these notices will include chemical substances selected for assessment or reassessment under EPA's new guidelines for carcinogen risk assessment that are also planned for inclusion in IRIS (64 FR 32799, June 25, 1996).

Submission of Information

The IRIS program is providing an opportunity for public involvement on new assessments starting in FY 1999. While EPA conducts a thorough literature search for each chemical substance, there may be other articles or unpublished studies we are not aware of. We would greatly appreciate receiving scientific information from the public during the information gathering stage for the list of "new assessments" listed above. Interested persons should provide scientific comments, analyses, studies, and other pertinent scientific information. The most useful documents for EPA are unpublished studies or other primary technical sources that we may not otherwise obtain through open literature searches. Also note that if you have submitted certain information previously then there is no need to resubmit that information. Information from the public is being solicited for 60 days via this notice.

Similar to the process described in the January 2, 1998 **Federal Register** notice, submissions will be handled in a three-step process:

1. First, you should simply provide a list (submission inventory), briefly identifying all the information you wish to submit to the IRIS Submission Desk. The list should specify by name and CAS (Chemical Abstract Service) registry number the chemical substance(s) to which the information pertains, state the type of assessment that is being addressed (e.g., carcinogenicity), and describe briefly the information being submitted for consideration. Where possible, documents should be listed in scientific citation format, that is, author(s), title, journal, and date. Your cover letter should state that the correspondence is an IRIS Submission, describe in general terms the purpose of the submission, and include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons to contact for additional information on the submission. Mail three copies of the submittal to the IRIS Submission Desk, NCEA (MS–105), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268.

Alternatively, you may submit the submission inventory and cover letter electronically to IRIS.comments@epa.gov. Electronic information must be submitted in WordPerfect or as an ASCII file. Information will also be accepted on 3.5" floppy disks. All information in electronic form must be identified as an IRIS Submission.

2. In the second step, EPA will compare the submission inventory to existing files and identify the information that should be submitted. This step will help prevent an influx of duplicative information. You will receive notification requesting full submission of the selected material.

3. In the third step, you should send in the information requested by EPA within 30 days to ensure that EPA can consider it in the assessment. Submittals should include a cover letter addressing all of the points in item 1 above. In addition, when you submit results of new health effects studies concerning existing substances on IRIS, you should include a specific explanation of how and why the study results could change the information in IRIS.

Please send three copies, at least one of which should be unbound, to the IRIS Submission Desk, NCEA (MS–105), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268. The IRIS Submission Desk will acknowledge receipt of your information.

Confidential Business Information (CBI) should not be submitted to the IRIS Submission Desk. CBI must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Office via established procedures for submission of CBI (see 40 CFR, Part 2, Subpart B). If you believe that a CBI submission contains information with implications for IRIS, please note that in the cover letter accompanying the submission to the appropriate office.

You may also request to augment your submission with a scientific briefing to EPA staff. Such requests should be made directly to Amy Mills, IRIS Program Manager (**ADDRESSEES**).

Dated: December 3, 1998.

William H. Farland,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 98–32892 Filed 12–9–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 62006]

San Fernando Valley—Burbank Operable Unit Superfund Site, Proposed Notice of Administrative Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*, notice is hereby given that a proposed Prospective Purchaser Agreement associated with the San Fernando Valley North Hollywood Superfund Site—Burbank Operable Unit was executed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") on June 30, 1998. The proposed Prospective Purchaser Agreement would resolve certain potential claims of the United States under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, and section 7003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6973, against Howard L.L.C. (the "Purchaser"). The Purchaser plans to acquire a 12.72 acre parcel located